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SIXTEEN PAGES
SUNDAY, JANUARY 22, 1899.
OUR NEXT LEGISLATURE.

We are disgusted with Congress, both in what it doesn't do and what it does do; but we reflect that that is a body constituted by the action of the people and legislatures of many different States, in which Virginia has only her comparatively small share, and we submit with what patience we may. Besides, Congress is Republican; and we cannot expect any better of it, as each branch is afflicted with a monstrous goitre,—a hideous excrescence, filled with putrescent matter, ever swelling and growing,—called a Lobby.

We have our own State Legislature, however, or should have it, wholly and exclusively to ourselves. If it fall in any respect, we cannot lay the blame on another State and people, nor on Republicans; for our legislature is Virginian and Democratic. YET IT ALSO HAS A LOBBY! Are these hateful and revolting tumors necessary evils? Are they a natural development of the legislative body? No! They always denote a diseased condition of the bodies to which they are attached, or upon which they grow. Their tendency is to pervert and vitiate all legislation, and to degrade every legislator to a "dip," seeking walter on the lobby. The legislature, in fact, becomes the obsequious attendant of the lobby, and remembers the State and people no more!

This is a sad pass for a Virginia General Assembly to come to; but still sadder is the case of a people dependent on the backeyes of lobbyists in all of their public affairs and in much of their private and personal rights and interests. Is there no remedy?

Yes, thank heaven! It is in men, first, that this remedy is to be found by the people. They must discard as impossible, intolerable and inimical candidates, or nominees, all men heretofore tried and found incompetent or untrustworthy,—including (new or old) all professional legislators, all agents or promoters of special interests, all men so situated as not to be free and independent agents of the public and the people, and all men whose character and record show that they love money better than honor and honesty, or are too ambitious to care for any but themselves.

Next: the people must do their own nominating, either directly, or by carefully chosen committees or delegations from their own ranks, every individual known to the voters as intelligent, firm and honest,—neither to be bulldozed, flattered, persuaded, or otherwise seduced, misled, or cheated. The object being to secure a real nomination for the people, by the people, this must be kept in view all the time, and nothing should be allowed that will enable the most acute or suspicious on-looker, or participant, to found any doubts of the fairness of the proceedings,—either in the evil repute of the managers, or counters, or in the manner of doing anything.

The man or men to be nominated must be chosen by the people to represent the people. "But, ah," it will be suggested, if not insisted, "the people have no great interests. Here are great interests, on the other hand, that should have special representations." &c., &c. It is a mistake. All interests in legislative charge are the interests of the people; and everybody capable of observation has seen how the rights, liberties and interests of the public in great franchises have been squandered, lost, sacrificed through employing representatives of special interests as trustees of general and public interests. In town and country this day, the people of every grade feel keenly, both in public and private affairs, how these special, able, influential and eloquent

representatives have harnessed, saddled and bridled them for the service of special interests that use whip and spur and insolence over them without stint, to the general detriment, humiliation and subjection.

The nominee in every case, therefore, should be the retainers of no private power or interest, but an independent, public-spirited citizen, honest, brave, of good judgment and in sympathy with the people he is to represent; a man who would loathe a lobbyist, or promoter, as he would a snake, and who will feel the importance of keeping all special and private interests and enterprises in their place, under full control of the State. But such a man should be a man who should have definite understanding and agreement with the people as to their will on important points: as that the lobby must go; that a State constitutional convention is entirely too dangerous and utterly unnecessary, and that constitutional amendments that are thought necessary, or desirable, should at once be prepared and passed by the legislature and submitted to the great referendum of the people; that the State must retire from farming and all other business of a private sort, where it and its criminal labor comes in competition with free honest labor, industry and enterprise and tends to degrade them; that our public roads are in a wretched and shameful condition, are growing worse, and should be improved under a general State system, in which all the criminal labor of the Commonwealth should be utilized for common benefit in this great work of public necessity and advancement, and that no imperialism in imperio shall be allowed in Virginia; that all persons, natural or artificial, individuals or associated, must be subject to the people, the State and the laws; while every combination or conspiracy to monopolize any business or calling, or prevent competition, or deny any man a free and fair opportunity of engaging, under equal conditions for all, in any business, are all against public policy and common right, and should be forbidden and disbanded as far as possible.

It is the nomination that is all important. True, at all times, this is especially true in our present political situation. Principles, policies, measures and elections are of no avail, unless the right men be nominated, by careful selection, with an eye single to the public good.

KEEP WITHIN BOUNDS.

Every man's social rights and privileges, including his domestic sanctities, are his inalienable inalienables, no matter what his grade in the social scale. These, indeed, are the dearest parts of our personal liberty, and one may well be excused if he guards and regards them with a proud jealousy and exclusiveness. His domestic and social circle is every man's hallowed ground, where none should dare intrude on any pretext.

But with all the zeal and vigor with which one would hold the boundaries of this Kingdom against others, so with all good faith and scrupulousness he should observe them himself, and not extend them to other things and matters beyond their proper limits. Yet nothing is more common than the extension of this private and personal dominion to all matters—to legal, civil, political and religious affairs, if not to business itself, wherein everybody should be as free and equal, and should be so recognized by everybody else.

This confounding, or attempting to confound, all things, and to reduce them to, or in accord with, our social and domestic system, attests a spirit utterly incompatible with American principles of self-government; it exalts "society" and its circles above the people and their trades; it apportions the powers, honors, profits and trusts of government to "society," and all public burdens to the people; it makes public servants masters of the people, and the people servants of servants; and, in fine, it comes to the conclusion that government is intended to be both a useful and ornamental adjunct of "society," and that the people should be nothing but hewers of wood and drawers of water, or other common-laborers and menials, in peace, "food for powder" in war, and sources of revenue, public and private, all the time.

The gentlemen who thus allow their social and domestic feelings to mislead them in legal, civil, political and religious things (as if heaven and government MUST reserve their principal benefits and blessings in all things for the best society and families) have entered on a line of injustice, breach of trust and provocation that can have but one ending, and that a disastrous one, if persevered in. Men are men, despite accidents of condition and circumstance, and when enraged, and, as they believe, wronged by a mean system of exasperating discrimination, they are liable to sudden outbreak in which they become the most terrible of all ferocious animals.

BE A MAN.

Friend, this is a representative government, and you and all the people have to depend on the integrity and vigilance of your representatives for any public good received, or any public evil prevented. It is very important to you and to your fellow-citizens that you should honestly help, yourself, in the selection of these representatives, high and low, and in every department of all government, from city Council and Mayor, to Congress and President. It is for that reason that you are invested with a vote—a free ballot—of

your own, but to be used for the common good, which includes your welfare. Men sometimes sell these ballots, which not only proves their unfitness for the trust, but that the buyers should have been in the penitentiary, so that the infamy should not have occurred. Yet, whatever a man may receive in return for his vote and soul (which always is included in the trade), it cannot compensate him for the loss of manhood, character and self-respect incurred thereby and the ignominy and contempt accruing.

But, friend, who is this fellow who would degrade you by bribery and corruption—seducing you to sell your birth-right and safeguard? What does he want with it? What will he do with it? Of course, as it should occur to you, your free and honest use of your ballot would not be satisfactory to this fellow, or his masters, or he would not approach you. He believes you a knave or a fool, or he would not ask insulting you by an infamous proposal. He wants your vote for some bad man, or measure, or he would not be employed in such work. He seeks to use your sacred ballot against you, against the men and measures you would otherwise cast it freely for, and in behalf of men and measures that mean public injury, common injury, your injury. All this should appear manifest to you; and you should resent the insult, and at once swear out a warrant against him for attempting the crime of bribery and corruption at an election.

Friend, you may be poor, and will probably never be a millionaire; but you can be an honest man—the noblest work of God!—and you can transmit a good name and the blessings of liberty to your posterity, if you be worthy of the ballot entrusted to you, and show that you know how to protect and use it.

STAND FAST.

When honest and intelligent men form parties, they do so for good reasons; and these should be all the stronger, if reason be reinforced and hallowed by inheritance. In no case are they to be disregarded or surrendered without good reasons; and as the Democratic party is not only the sole repository of the true principles of American free government, but the only organized opposition to the neglect of these principles and the departure from them initiated and carried on, from bad to worse, by the Republican party for nearly forty years, only the gravest causes and the most profound conviction should, or can, influence any true Democrat to abandon his allegiance and fealty to his party to follow another party whose flag bears strange, untried and sinister devices that should be abhorrent to his soul—no matter how seductive their flag-bearers and messengers of potlatch appeal to his appetite and stomach.

Never was the importance of the Democratic party heretofore so great as now; and no small, or temporary, or doubtful question should weaken the Democratic ranks by a single particle. In this great crisis of our foreign and domestic policies and affairs, Nor will or can, any such question lead any true man to desert the party and its principles, when, among other issues of hardy, less magnitude, is the tremendous one of the very life of the Republic as a free, self-governing nation, of, by and for the people—all the people.

A change is necessary. The people, government and country require a change in our rulers. Any change may better our condition; none can make it worse.

Honest Republicanism, run by the Plutus Trust and its associate and dependent trusts, has proved a disastrous failure; shameful and criminal; making the rich richer and the poor poorer—with vice and evil men the more abounding and rampant.

A shrewd friend suggests that some very estimable gentlemen take our general prohibition of fraud, dishonesty, lying and so forth as personal attacks on reflections on them. We trust our friend is mistaken about this. We make no caps to order, or monetary, our stand in this line being all ready-made.

The goldfish, like parrots, keep on repeating, "silver is dead." They all know it is not true; but they seem to think that by constantly repeating it, they will make it true, or cause somebody to believe it. It is no immortal as the earth, or time, and the goldfish simply express their wish in saying it is dead; they fear it (silver) yet even if it were dead, its very ghost would frighten them; and if it were dead and buried, the true Democracy would resurrect it, and place it in the forefront of the battle of 1900. Born with man, it has lived in vigor for 6,000 years, and cannot be slain by so base a trick as that of 1873.

These Malayans or Spaniards are not whipped Malays or Spaniards. No! They are full of fight, and ready for the fray. Mr. McKinley therefore gets behind a commission, and cries: "Hold me you know my temper!"

But isn't this, after that amazing, assuring and bullying proclamation, equivalent to a flag of truce? If it be not a perfidious stratagem of cowardice, and if Forsaker's parlance of imperialism in the Senate were not a delusive subtlety, why not magnanimously adopt Senator Bacon's resolution, assuring the Philippines of independent self-government, and that our stay among them is only temporary and precautionary, for their protection until they establish order and a settled rule of their own?

Why not? We assured the Cubans

to this effect, before we began the war, because our principles, institutions and past record required it; and it is all the more required in the case of the Philippines because the existing misunderstanding (if it be one) between them and us may precipitate bloody and lamentable difficulties that the Bacon resolution will honorably avert.

Mr. Secretary Gage's notion that banks alone can furnish our currency with what he considers necessary "elasticity," is not only erroneous, but quite beside the purpose; for we have wanted expansion in our currency for, lo! these many years, and the banks, so far from contributing to it, have steadily done all they could to contract our circulating medium, as they are still doing, in their schemes of so-called "reform," to withdraw all Greenbacks and Treasury notes and make all silver coin a mere subsidiary to gold—gold itself, in fact, being a mere subsidiary to bank-notes, as if it will not and cannot circulate—which was the reason that silver was demonetized instead of gold, as silver will circulate.

Congress, according to the Secretary, cannot supply this much vaunted "elasticity," but, if it means both expansion as well as contraction, it demonstrated by the act of 1873 how it can contract and by repealing that act and others in pursuance of contraction, it will demonstrate how it can expand. Instead of withdrawing Greenbacks (for contraction), Congress can also direct the issue of more Greenbacks, instead of permitting the increase of the Standing National Debt by the issue of interest-bearing bonds for the benefit of the banks. But the Secretary remembers only that he is a banker and the servant of the Money Trust.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

THE DEATH PENALTY. (Boston Transcript.)

The gruesome details given in medical journals of the death in the electric chair indicate that execution by that process is hardly more humane than that by hanging with a rope. It only needs a glance at pictures of hangings in America and England in the good old days when they were attended by throngs of people, many of whom were forced to stand by and see what a difference in the public mind and purpose of the death penalty has come to pass. Now we hide the performance in a death chamber, and permit only medical and official witnesses to be present, thereby entailing to the mass of people the description of the affair may shock public decency. In the January number of the Green Bag is a brief article on hangings in the "Golden Age," with an old woodcut showing the public holiday of execution made for the execution of Lord Ferrers in 1760. At that time the hanging was as regular an entertainment as the circus that comes in the spring or the county fair that comes in the fall. Even that was a great advance on the days when criminals were roasted in the fire, or boiled in cauldrons, or when, previous to the legal killing of murderers, melted lead was poured into their mouths, which were forced open by partial strangulation.

THE DEMAND FOR SECRETARY ALGER'S RESIGNATION. (Baltimore Herald.)

The popular desire for the retirement of Secretary of War Alger, which has been conspicuously illustrated through the public press of the country at this time, whether rightly or wrongly, is the fact is apparent that the Secretary is held directly responsible for the shocking exhibition which General Miles' General Staff recently made of himself before the War Investigating Commission.

The alleged and generally credited circumstances that Secretary Alger, at a Cabinet meeting, opposed the ordering of a general martial, and that he addressed, instead, the members of a court of inquiry to ascertain the truth as to the issue between General Miles and General Egan, has emphasized the popular feeling that the War Department stands in urgent need of a new leader, and that the Secretary Alger was willing to resign.

KAISER WILHELM'S FAILURE. (Columbia Weekly.)

Harold Frederic once said of the Kaiser that he is "inherently the resolution of the triumph of the intellect of the European, and the Asiatic strain which Catherine II. took to Russia and her grandson Alexander brought to Berlin." He is a man of half German, half divine, half demonic, which makes him a "man of men." Granting that, which is the case, he has not yet seen his light. When Kaiser leaped on the throne and to a certain of emperors sovereigns announced himself a monarch specially ordained by God, and then, leaping down, jumped in front of the biggest army in Europe, the world expected great things. The world has since taken it out in expecting. The trouble with William is that he promised, and has not fulfilled. He has not, indeed, committed any act of overt violence, but he has, in his heart, committed a crime. He has placed his hand on the sword, and he has weakened the Triple Alliance, and if he has not thoroughly alienated England, it has been through no fault of his own. He is not a genius and he is not a statesman. He is a child, a child whose hand fate has placed a sword on, but on whose brow fate has put laurels yet. This month he is 46. We are, of course, very glad to congratulate him on his birthday, yet we really wish him could congratulate him on something. But he can't. He is a child, and he is a failure. At his age Alexander the Great has been dead seven years. Let us congratulate him on that.

THE DELINQUENT TAX-LAW. (Richmond Dispatch.)

We take the following paragraph from the editorial columns of the Petersburg Index-Appoint:
"All over the State the hard-grabbers are at work, and are forcing the delinquent tax-payers to pay their taxes and the heavy penalties allowed by the law.

The people are, of course, grumbling and the odious law is being denounced. Its passage and enforcement, however, will have some good results. People are learning the importance of paying their taxes, and the Legislature will frame a law which, while not so severe upon the tax-payer as the existing statute, will just as effectually compel him to pay his taxes. A law of this kind can be easily framed. Many suggestions looking to this end have appeared in the public prints."

In some counties of the State friendly local organizations have forestalled the "land-grabbers." The result there will be that the State will get her money, but the "land-grabbers" will make nothing. In some of the counties members of the Legislature who voted for the law in question—not realizing the hardships that it would impose upon poor tax-payers—went to work, upon their return home, to form organizations to avert the severity of the statute.

That the law has been the means of putting a large sum of money in the State Treasury there can be no question. That it has been very profitable to the land-grabbers, also, is incontestable. That it has been extremely harsh upon many tax-payers, must likewise be admitted. In not a few instances tax-payers have been made to suffer because of the errors or default of the officers of the Commonwealth.

The law has caused the fact to be disclosed that many collecting officers have been in the habit of returning as "delinquents," tax-payers who were good for the amounts charged against them. The Bank of England is for the notes it has issued, and it is in that direction is undoubtedly demanded, and, if effected, it should be put to the credit of the present law.

According to the information received by the Dispatch, the demand is general that the law shall be thoroughly overhauled and cleared of its extraneous provisions. The \$5 redemption fee exacted, whether the amount involved is small or great, is very odious, and has few defenders.

Every Remedy Had Failed, But He is Perfectly Well Now!

"I HAD TRIED ALMOST EVERY CATARRH MEDICINE I ever heard of and ALL FAILED to cure me. My sufferings were severe and I was almost blind. I FELT ALL THE TIME AS IF THERE WAS A LUMP OF PHLEGM IN MY THROAT which I must swallow every time I spoke. I WAS KEPT RINGING AND SINGING CONSTANTLY AND MY EYES WERE MORE WATERY AND WEAK. My appetite was very poor, and I was so bad I couldn't sleep and WOULD GET UP AT THE MORNING AS THIRTY AND WHEN I LAY DOWN AT NIGHT I DIDN'T FEEL LIKE WORKING AT ALL. I FORGOT ALL THE TIME AND GOT EASILY EXCITED. OFTEN HEADACHE WHEN I GOT UP IN THE MORNING. IN THIS CONDITION A FRIEND ADVISED ME TO TRY BE TRICATED BY DR. FERRY, which I did, and THIS TREATMENT HAS MADE ME FEEL LIKE A NEW PERSON. MY ATTITUDE IS IMPROVED, MY STOMACH FEELS WELL, LIKE TO WORK, EATS AND SLEEPS ALL RIGHT. ALL THE CATARRH SYMPTOMS HAVE DISAPPEARED AND I AM FREE AND EASY IN FACT, I FEEL ENTIRELY CURED. Before taking the medicine I USED TO LIE IN BED AS HOPE, COUGHING AND SNEEZING BEFORE I COULD GO TO SLEEP. BUT NOW I CAN SLEEP. I certainly recommend Dr. Ferry's treatment as the best Catarrh Cure."

J. C. OVERMAN, Farmington, Va., residence, Duke street, near Scott, employed at Navy Yard.

J. C. Overman
HAS OFFICES No. 1 AND 2 No. 24 MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COMMERCE PLACE, NORFOLK, VA.
HOURS:
9 to 12.30 A. M., 2 to 6 P. M.
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SPECIALTIES: CATARRH AND ALL DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT AND STOMACH.
Consultation Always Free!
Medicines Free to Patients!
Terms Very Moderate.

Notice to the Public

At the suggestion of the Police Department, heretofore all employees of the Virginia Electric Co., Peter Wright, President, and Mr. H. A. Jones, Superintendent, are hereby notified that the company, for the purpose of examining electric light meters on telephones, their authority is being used by the managers of the above companies.

All persons are cautioned and warned, unless such authority is shown, not to allow any person purporting to be any of the above companies to enter their residences.

The Police Department would ask that the department be notified of such persons with their descriptions.

This action is taken in view of the fact that there are now in the city a number of irresponsible persons who impersonate the employees of the above named companies with a view of robbery.

C. BROOKS JOHNSTON, Mayor.

Norfolk, Va., January 21st, 1899.

USE NO OTHER!

DEAL'S CLIMAX PATENT FLOUR makes the best bread. Try it once, you will use it always.
FINE EGG BUTTER, 10 and 25c.
We sell also Raisins, Nuts, Currants, &c., at low prices.

G. W. Deal & Co.,
35 NEW MARKET PLACE
BOTH PHONES-34
... SPECIAL ...
Finest California Peaches, per can, 25c.
Finest California Apples, per can, 25c.
Eagle Milk, per can, 10c.
Gold Medal Cakes, per box, 10c.
Best Baltimore Hams, per pound, 10c.
Box River Butter, in prints, 10c.
Fine Mackerel just received. Oranges, Apples, Cakes and Crackers always on hand.
GIVE US A TRIAL.
VIRGINIA GROCERY CO.,
D. PENDER, MANAGER.
142-15 NEW MARKET PLACE.

SPECIAL SALE
ONE DAY ONLY
To-Morrow, Monday, Jan. 23d
We will offer the remainder of our Hat Stock
<1,000 Untrimmed Hats>
Any COLOR or BLACK, at the ridiculously low price of
10¢ Each
As an inducement to this sale, any Hat and Trimmings bought of us to-morrow will be
Trimmed Free of Charge!
Should Monday be a rainy day, this offer will hold TUESDAY.
ONE DAY ONLY!
Bassett's Fine Millinery,
222 Main Street

Umstadter-Myers Co.,
SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK.
Rockers and Fanny Chairs
At 25 per cent. Discount.
Special Lot of Iron Beds:
\$3.49 to \$7.50.
Toilet Sets, \$1.69 to \$8.69
Lots worth double these prices.
DINNER SETS, \$14-98 to \$25.
Less than cost to import.
Umstadter-Myers Co.,
220 and 222 MAIN STREET,
And Rear of 221, 223, 225, 229,
231, 233, 235, 237.

Notice to Shippers of Perishable Freight.
There will be no steamer of the Clyde Line sailing for Philadelphia to-morrow (Monday), January 23d.
JAS. W. MCCARRICK,
Gen'l Southern Agent.
OYSTER ROAST
Hotel Frederick, Dinner's Point.
TUESDAY, JANUARY 24th, AT 2 P. M.
We respectfully invite our friends to this Oyster Roast, guaranteeing them a most enjoyable time. C. S. FENTRESS, 1410, Props. Hotel Frederick, Dinner's Point.
W. E. WINBORNE,
BURKLEY, VA.
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WINBORNE & REA,
EDENTON, N. C.
A full stock of the above mentioned material. Storehouse near Ferry Bridge, Berkley. Phone No. 1,230.
JAN-24

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To or from all Parts of Europe.
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Foreign and American Railroad and Steamship Agents,
Representing White Star, Allan, American, Anchor, Cunard, Norddeutscher Lloyd, New York, Baltimore, Mediterranean, Red Star, Hamburg, American Packet Co. Lines, Compagnie Generale Transatlantique and all other lines.
339 MAIN STREET.
JAN-24

RIGHT IN TOWN.
Cheapest place in the city to buy first-class
Hay, Grain and Mill Feed.
A trial order solicited.
T. F. MINOR,
306 and 308 WATER STREET,
JAN-24m Opposite Rorer Warehouse.
BATCHELDER & COLLINS
"THE BANK."
ELEGANT NEW CAFE,
AT AN OLD STAND,
No. 14 Bank St.
Having purchased the attractive Restaurant and Saloon, known as "The Bank," No. 14 Bank street, I have REOPENED it with a choice selection of Florida and viands. Mrs. C. S. ALDRICH will be associated with me. Come and see me.
JOSEPH F. BATTLE.
JAN-24odim

GREAT REMODELING SALE
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, LADIES' & GENTS' FURNISHINGS
Ladies' & Children's CLOAKS and REEFERS! PLUS and CLOTH CAPES, BLANKETS, Infants' Silk and Cashmere Cloaks and Caps, CROCHETED SACQUES! Mitts and Leggings.
In fact our WHOLE STOCK will be offered at COST PRICES until the remodeling of our store is completed.
Don't let a good thing go.
ELIAS BALL
362 Main Street.
WHERE SHOPPING IS A PLEASURE.
JOHN O. GAMAGE
ESTABLISHED 1865.
Sewer and Well Pipe
BRICK TILE
ALL SIZES.
Lime, Cements, Plaster, Bricks, Laths, Hair, Shingles, Flooring Etc
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Sash, Doors and Blinds
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In the market for Lime, Portland or American Cement Plaster, Hair, Chimney, Pipe, Fire Brick, Lath or Shingles. See us before you buy. We are sole agents for Acme Cement Plaster. New No. 145 Water street.